The Public Health Information Network Messaging System

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Overview

- PHIN Messaging System
- Secure and Reliable Messaging –
 Overview
- Direct-Send vs. Route-not-Read



PHINMS Mission

- To support applications sending public health data across the PHIN network which help accomplish CDC's mission:
 - Preventing & controlling disease
 - Preparedness & emergency response
- By providing these applications a <u>common platform</u> for secure message transport that is:
 - Secure, reliable, easy to use, easy to support
 - "Well" performing, "feature-rich"
 - "De-facto" standard for secure message transport
 - Available at no cost to users



What is PHINMS? (Business Perspective)

- Secure, reliable message transport
- Used by PH agencies to send data to CDC
- Applications using PHINMS include: BioSense, ELR, LRN, NBS, HCN, NND, NHSN
- Some states using PHINMS internally: NYS, NYC, MN, OK, CA
- 4-year old product deemed "mission critical" by CDC



What is PHINMS? (Technical Perspective)

- CDC's implementation of the ebXML 2.0 messaging standards
- Runs on Windows, Linux, Solaris (platform) independent)
- Can be used by any application that can write and read database tables (language independent)

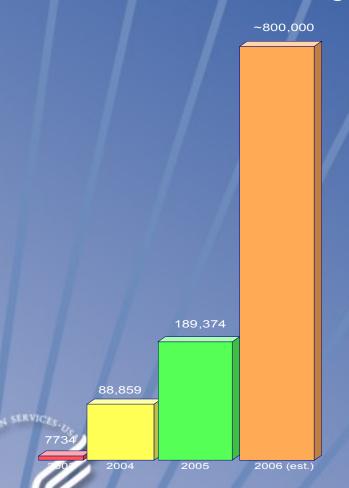


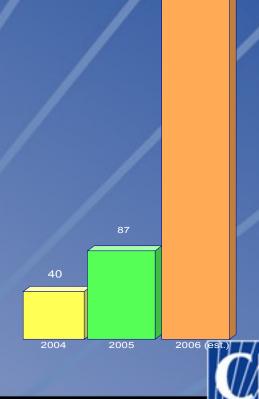


PHINMS Usage

Increase in PHINMS Messages

Increase in PHINMS Senders





PHINMS Roadmap

- Version 2.1: Core Transport System (June '03)
- Version 2.5: Deployment engine (Tomcat), Graphical configuration, chunking (May '05)
- Version 2.6: Upgrade wizard, enhanced feature set (Feb '06)
- Version 2.7: Transport Folder "polling", Auto email upon fatal sender error, Registry lookup (Fall '06)





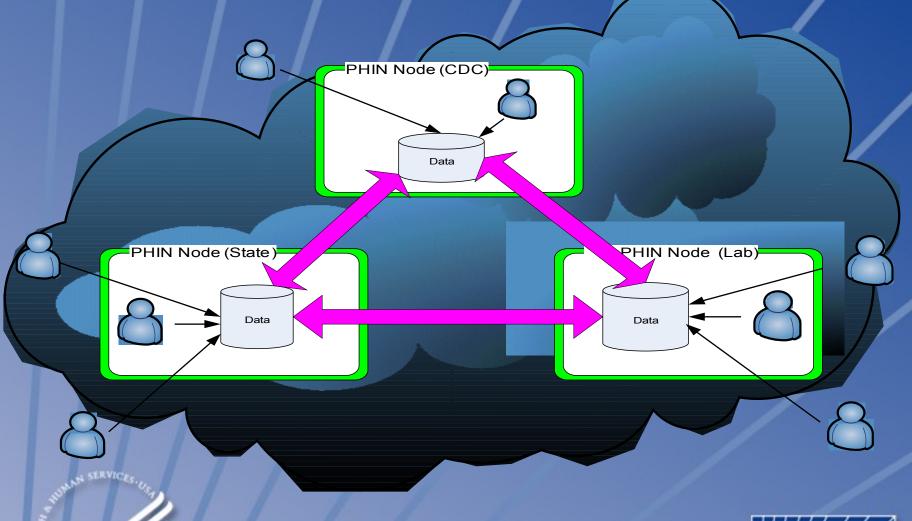
What is ebXML? (www.ebxml.org)

- ebXML Messaging Service is a robust messaging framework for commerce
- Can send all types of files, not just XML
- HL7 has proposed an ebXML DSTU (Draft Standard for Trial Use) as a transport mechanism for <u>all</u> HL7 messages.





PHIN - Operational Environment





PHINMS - Placement within PHIN

Application
Data Component

Message Transformation Component (Creation)

PHINMS

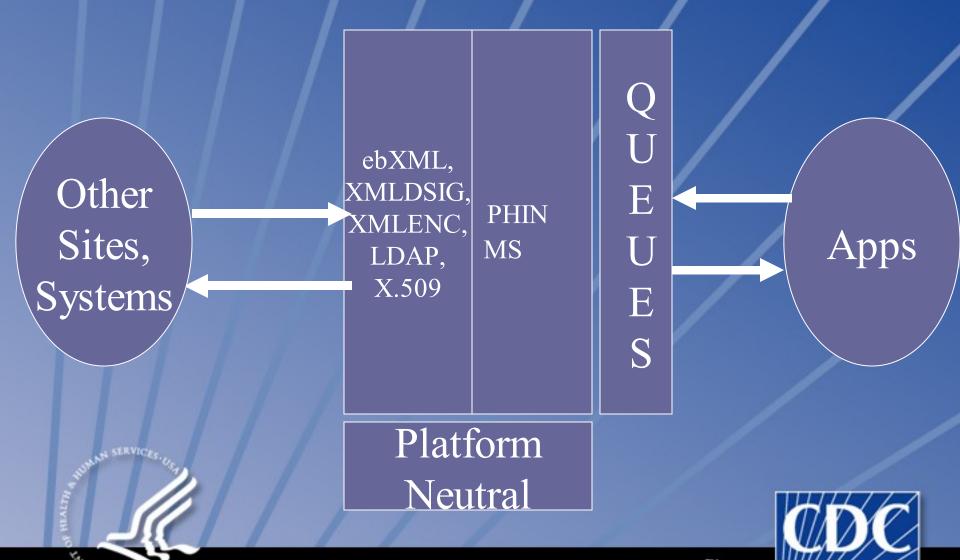
Application
Data Component

Message Transformation Component (Parsing)

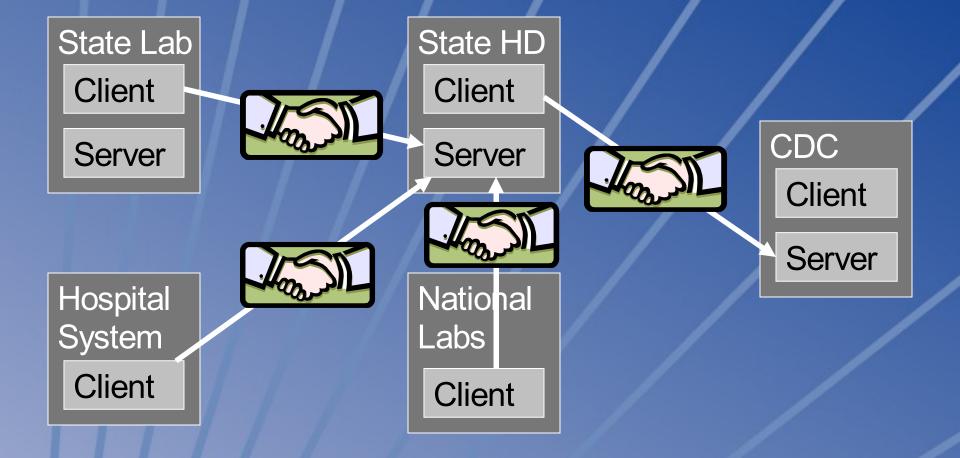
PHINMS



PHINMS Architecture

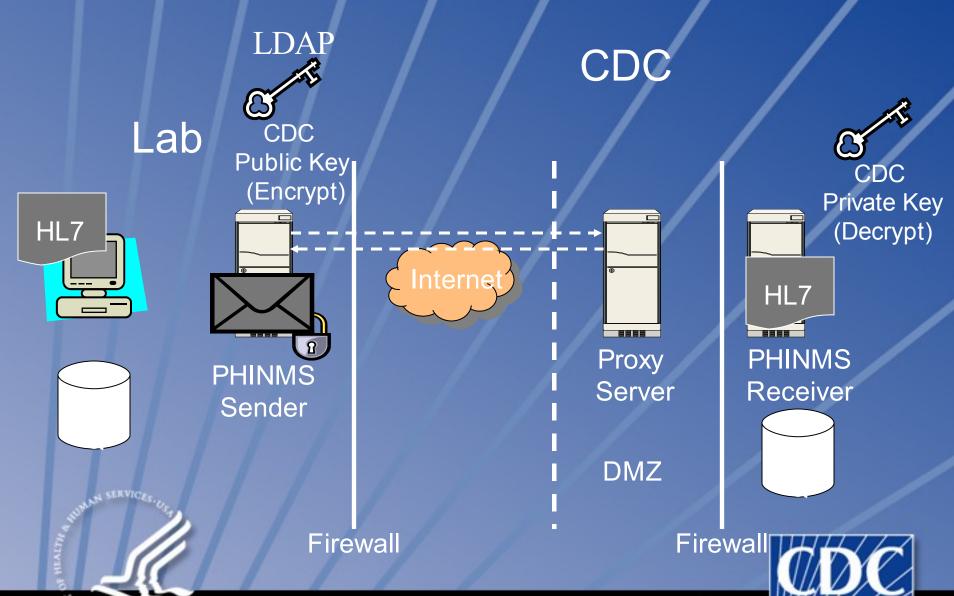


Business/Electronic Agreements, Trust, CPAs



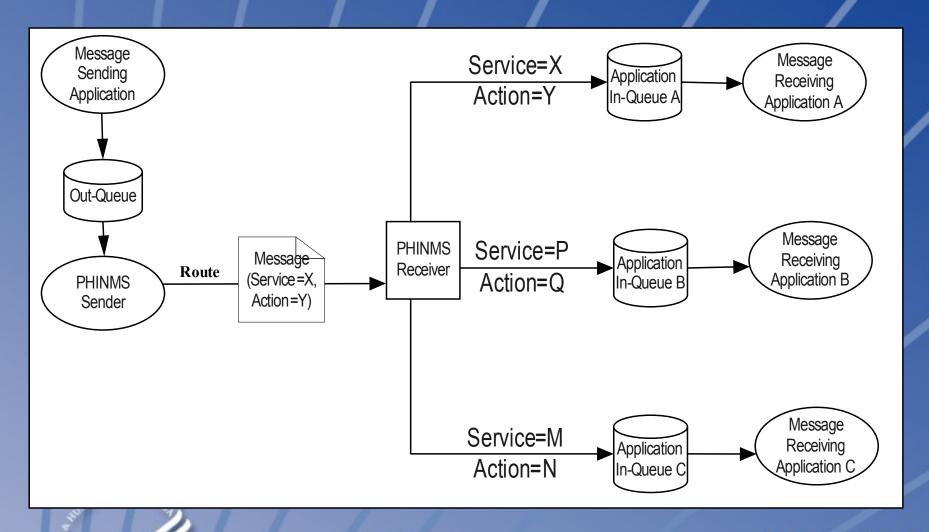


PHINMS - Message Flow



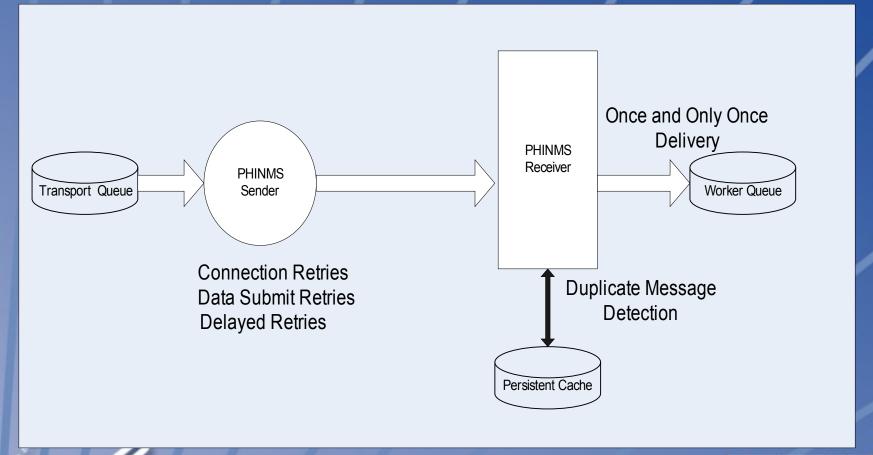
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Message Routing





Reliable Messaging





Message Chunking

- PHINMS Message Size limit <= 10Mb</p>
- PHINMS Sender can be configured to send larger files in "chunks"
- Chunking is transparent to sending and receiving applications
- With chunking, PHINMS tested up to a 4 Gb file



Two Ways of Sending Data

- Direct- Send
 - Point to point transmission, no intermediary
 - Adv: very reliable, no single point of failure
 - Disadv: higher deployment + maint costs
- Route-Not-Read
 - Intermediary holds message w/o reading
 - Adv: lower deployment + maint costs
 - Disadv: single point of failure



What is "Direct-Send"?

PHINMS Node A (Sender) Encrypt, Send

PHINMS Node B (Receiver)

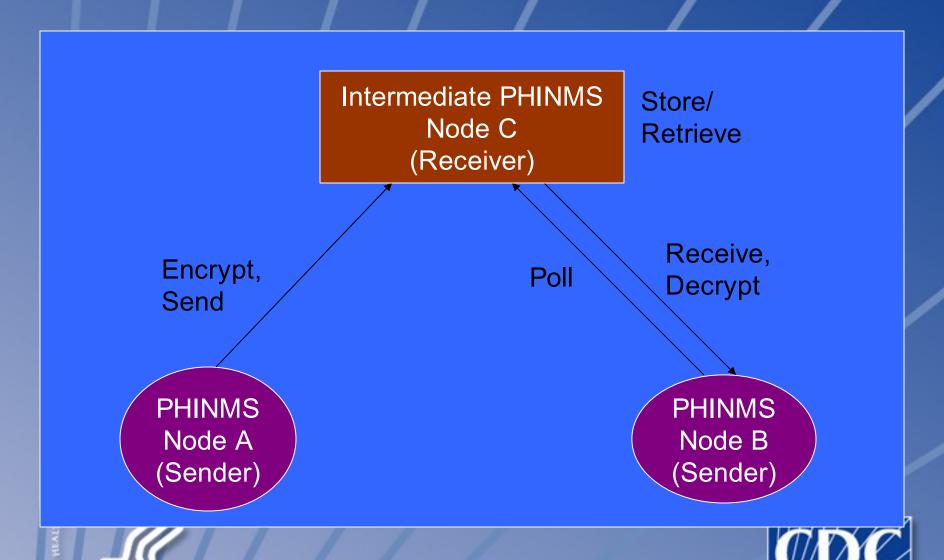
Receive, Decrypt

Impact on Deployment

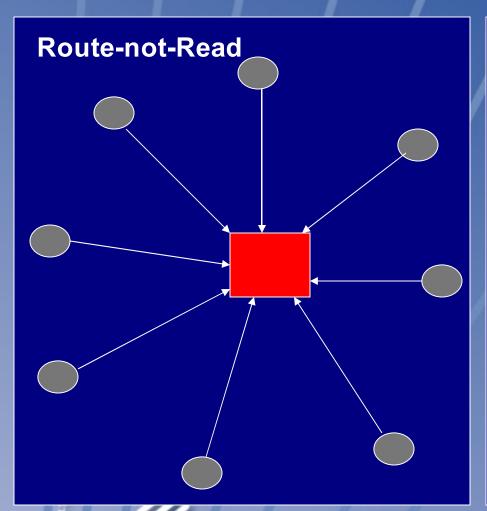
- At message sending end minor
- At message receiving end major

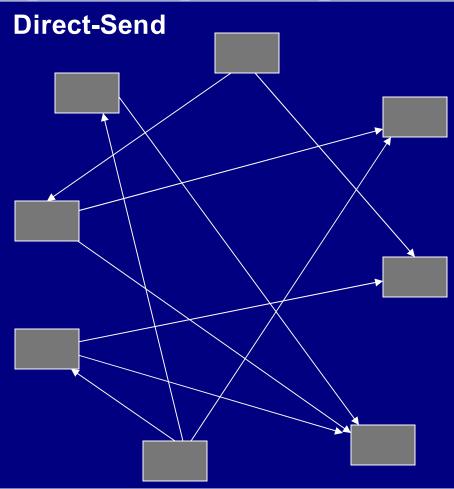


What is "Route-not-Read"?



Why is Direct-Send Better?





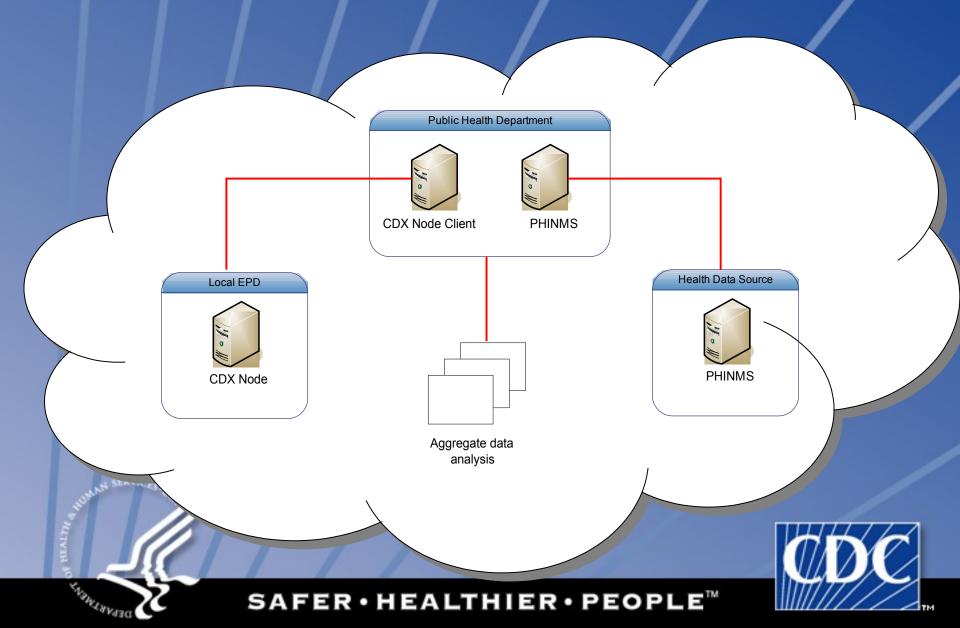


PHINMS and Tracking Network

- Many public health departments using PHINMS currently
- Transport of notifiable disease case messages sent to CDC via PHINMS
- Secure point to point messaging
- Tracking Network use depends on requirements
- Tracking network may require some grid query and some point to point
- Could use PHINMS for some data flows



PHINMS and Tracking Network



Questions?

http://www.cdc.gov/phin/phinms

